

TABLE 1

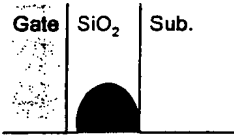
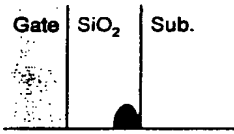
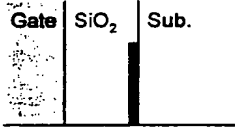
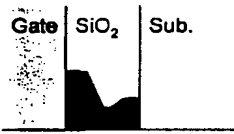
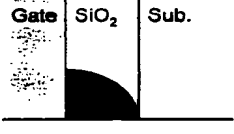
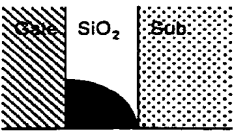
Nitridation Process	[N] Profile	Explanation of the profile	Comments
NO or NO + O ₂ Mixture Growth		N incorporated throughout the film	Poor device performance due to high [N] at the substrate interface
N ₂ O Anneal		N close to Si/SiO ₂ interface	[N] Content insufficient to block Boron or reduce leakage in 0.1 μm devices
NO Anneal		N at the Si/SiO ₂ interface	[N] higher than N ₂ O anneal. Traps B inside SiO ₂ . Poor interfacial properties and not significant reduction in leakage current
NH ₃ Anneal (High Pressure ≥ 100 Torr)		Bimodal [N] distribution. N at the surface & substrate interface	[N] higher than NO anneal. N at surface traps boron. Poor interfacial properties.
Plasma Nitridation		High [N] at the poly/oxide interface	[N] at the surface blocks the Boron. Drive current degrades for ultra-thin dielectrics (< 10 Å)
NH ₃ Anneal (Low Pressure ≤ 10 Torr)		Ideal profile. High [N] at the poly/oxide interface	High Drive current than plasma nitridation. Allows EOT scaling < 11 Å.

Fig. 1

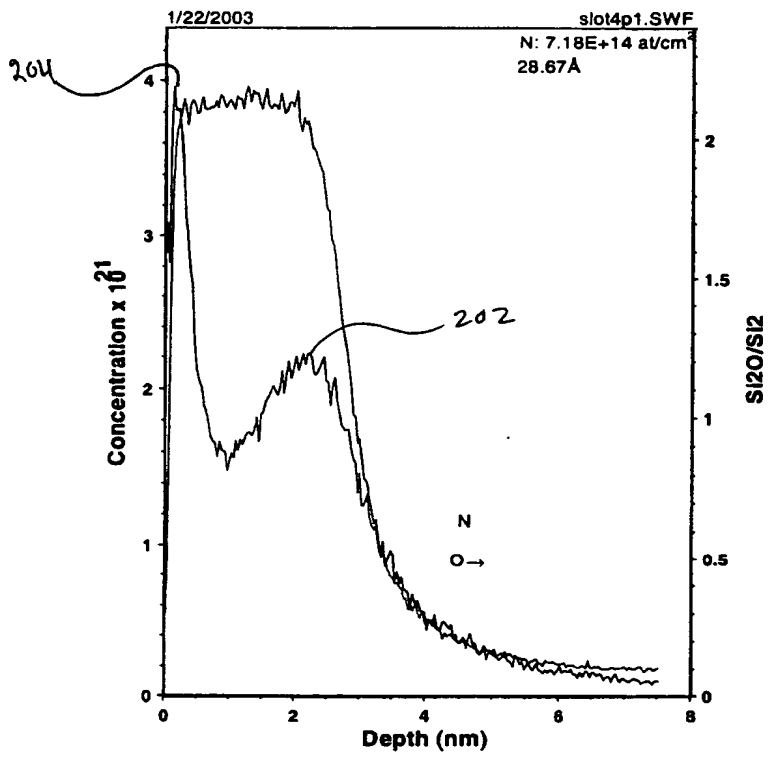
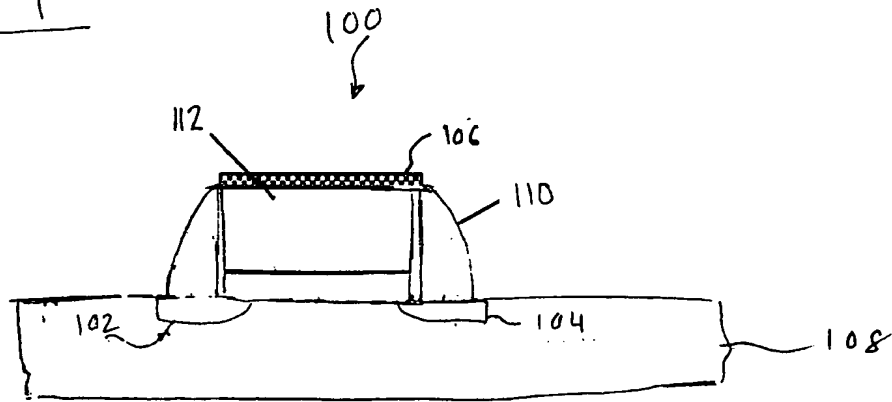


Fig. 2

Fig 3A

100 Torr

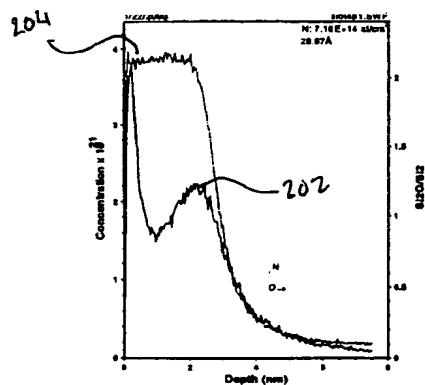


Fig 3B

10 Torr

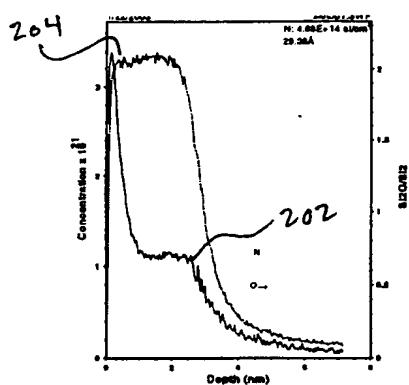


Fig 3C

1 Torr

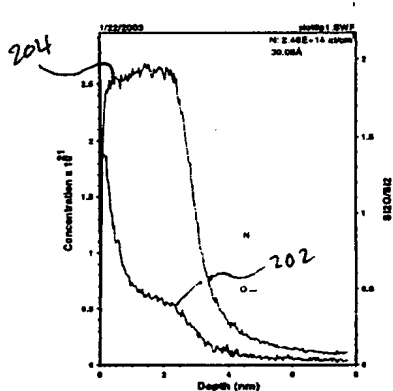


Fig 3D

0.625 Torr

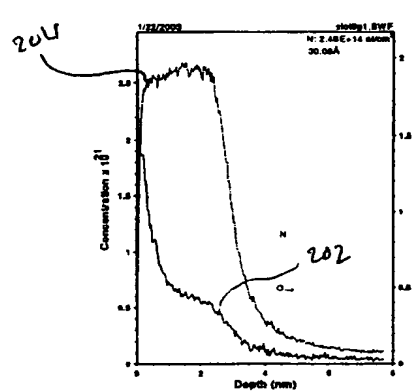


Fig 3E

0.25 Torr

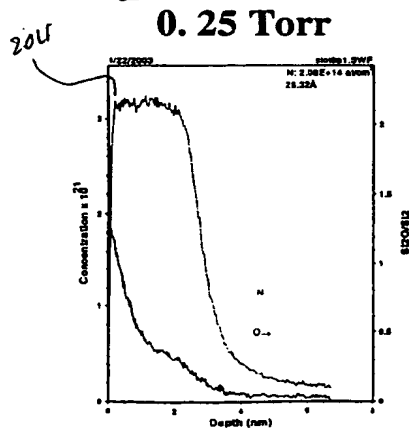


Fig. 4A 1000 C; 100 Torr

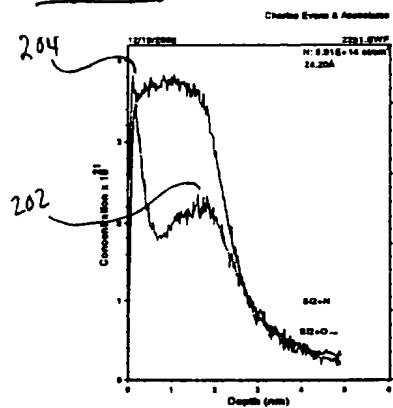


Fig. 4B 1050 C; 55 Torr

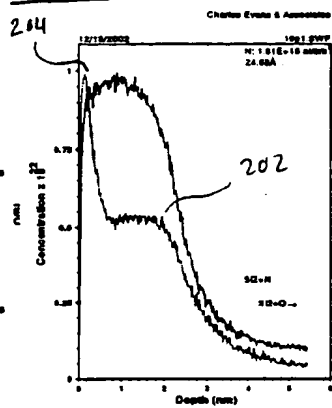


Fig. 4C 1100 C; 10 Torr

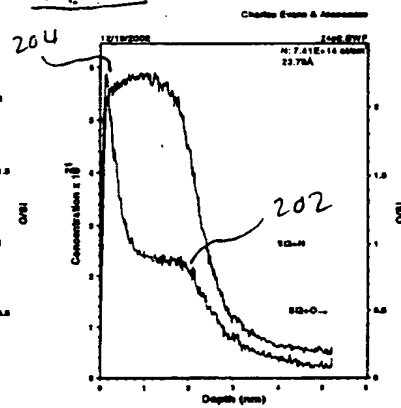


Fig 5 A RTO + DPN

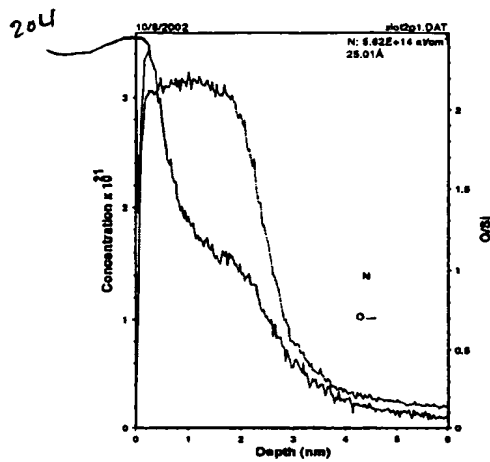


Fig 5 B RTO+100Torr RTA-NH₃

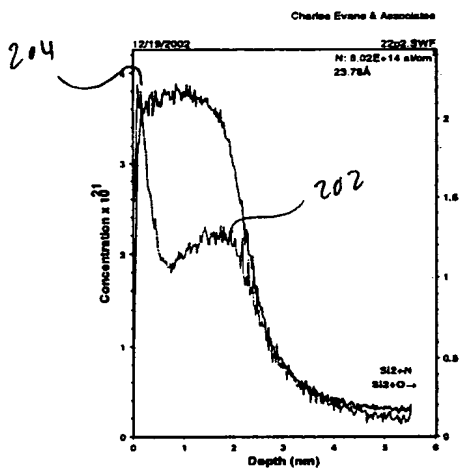
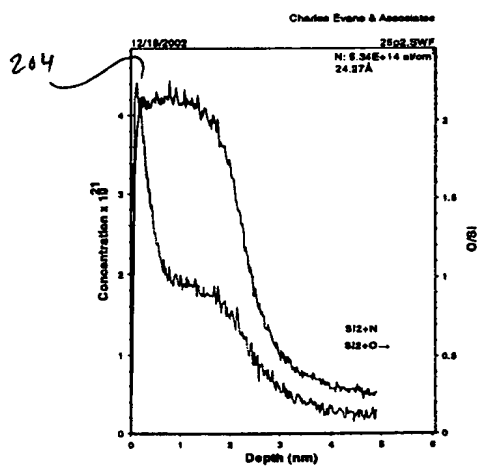


Fig. 5C RTO+10Torr RTA-NH₃



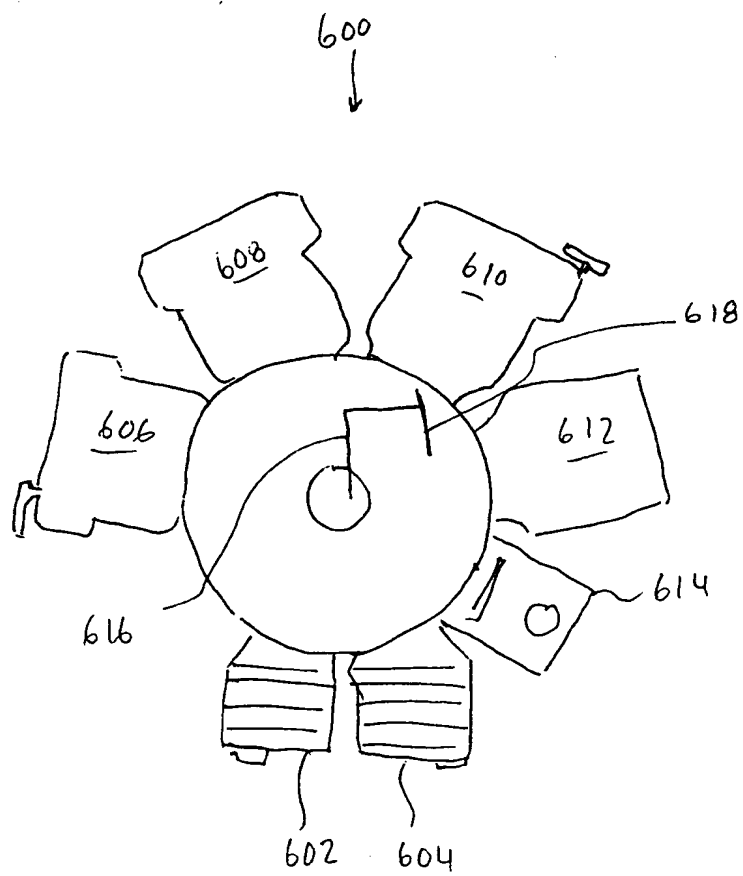


FIG. 6